Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XIX. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1865. NUMBER 63.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

TERRIBLE DISASTER ON LAKE HURON.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE STEAMERS PEWABIC AND METEOR.

The Pewabic Sunk with the Loss of 100 Lives.

Destructive Tornado at South Bend.

NOTHING HEARD FROM THE GREAT EASTERN

A Prospect that She Has Returned to England.

PROBABLE FAILURE OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Phœnix Bank Defalcation in New York.

IT FOOTS UP FULL $275,000.

One of the Defaulters Commits Suicide.

Stock Gambling and Fast Women the Cause.

RUSH OF SOUTHERNERS TO WASHINGTON.

The Presidential Mansion Again Under a Southern Siege.

Kentucky and Tennessee Elections.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Collision Between the Steamers Pewabic and Meteor on Lake Huron—Sinking Immediately—Nearly One Hundred Lives Lost.

DETROIT, August 12.—A collision between the steamers Pewabic and Meteor occurred last night on Lake Huron, about seventy miles from the mouth of the river. [The point is not stated, but supposed to be in Lake Huron, not far distant from the Detroit River.] The Pewabic was struck on her port bow, just aft of the pilot-house, and sank in three or four minutes. The boats were running at full speed, and neither vessel stopped before to crash in the entire bow of the Pewabic.

At the time of the accident it was scarcely dark at all, and the weather was clear and calm. Those who were approaching they exchanged signals, and the Pewabic bore off to pass, but the Meteor, for some as yet unexplained reason, kept on her former direction and struck the Pewabic. A number were killed by the crashing timbers. A few of the passengers were on board the Meteor before the Pewabic sank. Life-boats were immediately lowered from the Meteor, and picked up those who were not carried down with the wreck.

One account says that the Pewabic had 100 cabin passengers were on board the Pewabic. We have the names of seventy-five passengers and twenty-five of the crew, and fear that the number of lives of life cannot be correctly ascertained yet, but will be nearly one hundred.

The first reports received over the route of the disaster fill mourning, to hour of picking up any persons that might be still floating on pieces of the wreck, but none were found.

The persons on board, passing down, the survivors were transferred to her from the Meteor and brought to this city.

The Meteor is but slightly injured, and is easily and her trip to Lake Superior.

The following are the names of passengers known to be lost:

Mrs. F. Bonner, of Hougaton; Miss Frank Bonner, of Hougaton; Mrs. Wm. Wells, of Detroit; Mrs. Wright, Detroit; Mrs. Wm. Wells, Ann Arbor; with and four children of Edward Bonner, Detroit; Mrs. Julia Kelsey, Clifton, Mich.; Mrs. Mitchell, Lake Superior; Lewis Jones, Rockville, Ind.; Mrs. Jones, Rockville, Ind.; Mrs. Hamilton, Cleveland; Miss Julia Kelsey, Clifton, Mich.; Mrs. Mitchell and two children, Lake Superior; Mrs. Hamilton, Cleveland; Miss Bonner, Hougaton; John Clarke, Detroit.

Passengers saved: Capt. Jackson and wife, Detroit; Capt. Gross, Detroit; Capt. Sawtell, Detroit; Capt. Bowles, Detroit; Samuel Bowles, Detroit; Mrs. Bowles, Detroit; Samuel Bowles, Detroit; Mary Garrand; third pilot, Ira Jones, Cleveland; Mrs. Ira Jones, Cleveland.

Passengers saved: Mr. Porter and wife, Elgin, Ill.; Mrs. Wm. Porter, Elgin, Ill.; Mrs. Porter, Churchill, Canada West; Mr. Reed, Canada West; Mr. Reed, Detroit; Mr. Hoyt, Detroit; Mrs. Hoyt, Detroit; Miss Mary N. Foote, New York; Miss Mary N. Foote, New York; children of Mrs. Kelsey, Clifton, Mich.; Mrs. Kelsey, Clifton, Mich.; C. Nourse, Canada West; J. H. Johnson, Hartford, Connecticut; Mrs. Johnson, Hartford, Connecticut; Miss Frank Dugan, Cleveland; Miss Dugan, Cleveland; Miss Frank Dugan, Cleveland; Miss Charles A. Foote, New York; Mrs. Foote, New York; Mrs. Kelsey, Clifton, Mich.; Mrs. Wm. Porter, Elgin, Ill.; Mrs. Porter, Churchill, Canada West; J. H. Johnson, Hartford, Connecticut; Miss Johnson, Hartford, Connecticut

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY, OFFICE, NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

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HOW TO MAKE FIGURES LIE.

If the New York Herald and kindred Copperhead organs continue to slander the white color by leering false witness against the African race, the question will soon be raised whether a white man's testimony is competent to sue anything proving a black man's rights or interests. We propose to expedite the work of silencing such gross stupidity so as not to be able to see, and tell the plain truth, when it is much plainer than the falsehood, when in fact it requires ingenuity to arrive at the falsehood, or of deliberate preference of the falsehood rather than the truth. Having demonstrated this, we propose to tell, and we demand from the editor of the New York Herald a manner to the question upon what principles of equity his evidence is competent in a court of justice against a negro?

The World wishes to spread the belief that the negro race, this country has never increased so rapidly as the white, and that is now becoming extinct in consequence of being made free. It says:

The following table shows the respective proportions of the two races in the United States, as exhibited in each census:

Years.	White.	Slave.	Free Colored.
1790	80.73	19.27	8.19
1800	81.01	18.99	10.81
1810	81.09	18.91	13.62
1820	81.57	18.43	14.29
1830	81.91	18.09	14.08
1840	83.16	16.84	12.48
1850	84.31	15.69	11.13
1860	85.66	14.34	11.15

The following table gives the ratio of increase of the two races:

Census.	White Increase Since Last Census.	Slave Increase Since Last Census.	Free Colored Increase Since Last Census.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1790	3,172,464	697,897	59.16
1800	4,306,446	1,002,037	72.32
1810	5,862,004	1,191,364	82.58
1820	7,861,937	1,538,064	71.91
1830	10,537,378	2,009,043	61.24
1840	14,195,695	2,487,455	58.62
1850	19,553,068	3,204,313	69.07
1860	26,922,537	3,953,760	57.83

These figures undoubtedly show that the proportion of whites to blacks has increased five per cent between 1790 and 1860, but as they do not show what portion of this increase was by propagation and what by immigration, that science fail to show that the white race has increased by propagation, even as fast as the blacks. The World will know that in 1750 the importation of blacks was being discouraged, and that within twenty years afterwards it substantially ceased, while the white immigration has continued to pour in at an increasing ratio. In order to arrive at the relative rates of increase of the two races by propagation we have to deduct therefore the excess of white immigration over blacks, since 1750, together with the entire offspring and descendants of this excess of whites. As the total white immigration of blacks since 1790 is doubtless far less than the number which has escaped into Canada, it is safe to set down the importance of blacks by immigration at zero since 1790. The total number of alien immigrants who arrived in the United States from Sept. 30, 1819, to Dec. 31, 1860, is 4,212,624. Estimating the number of immigrants who arrived before the census of 1790, we obtain a separate item of 4,000,000, or in round numbers 8,000,000 immigrants into the United States from 1794 to Jan. 1, 1860.* By adding the 8,000,000 to whatever of the white race existed here at the accession of Washington, and deducting from the total the double, we arrive at the present surviving addition to the population from immigration. The error in the above table of immigration is made quite from the American Encyclopedia.

* It has been calculated that the number of 3,000,000 foreigners who had settled in the United States from 1790 to 1850 had, during that period, been swelled to 4,000,000, including their descendants. Assuming this to be correct, in 1860 the total of that portion of the population of the United States which is the result of immigration since 1794 would be near 8,000,000.* Deducting this 7,000,000 of increase by immigration from the total white population in 1860, to wit, 26,922,537, and there remains 20,000,000 for the total, to which the white population has increased by propagation from that of 1790, to wit, 3,172,464. The approximate result stands thus:

As follows: The 3,172,464 whites of 1790 have increased by propagation to 20,000,000, or at the rate of 6.04 per cent. The 697,897 blacks of 1790 have increased to 4,441,760, or at the rate of 6.05 per cent. The difference in favor of the white race is 99 years 0.40 per cent, or less than half of one per cent. As there is a liability to error, throughout these data, sufficient to cover that difference, it follows that the closest calculation possible utterly fails to show that the rate of natural increase by propagation is a particle greater among the whites than the blacks. And yet the World says, "There is but one solution of the problem, and that is, the gradual extinction of the colored race." Now either the Editor of the World is so grossly stupid as not to perceive the effect on his latitude of the white increase by immigration of 7,000,000, or, perceiving it, he is so grossly dishonest as to ignore and conceal it. In either case, by his treatment in a court of justice against a negro he certainly not on a par with that of statistics.

FOR THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

No object more strongly commends itself to loyal sympathy and aid, than the care of the soldiers' orphans, whose natural protectors lie among the graves of our battle-fields. Such orphanage must not be left to the ordinary experiences of the charities of the cold world. It has become a sacred debt to secure to these helpless ones the rearing and training which, and in kind, for childhood cannot spare nor postpone the advantages of shelter and culture, the peculiar need of their tender years. We are glad to notice how generally this subject is touched and commended to the public mind. It is a sequel in the war we cannot avoid, nor would we if we could. The orphan has always, in our own religion, been the object of the tenderest care, and the spirit of the Gospel, and of Christianity, has its embodiment of all forms of public charity, for an eloquence of appeal equals that put forth by helpless childhood. How powerfully are these calls seconded by the circumstances of the case! Not one of all the world that as a people, has been purchased by the sacrifice of the greatness of these brother families.

We trust that everywhere the appeals now being made in behalf of the orphans of our fallen heroes will be met by a response in full accordance with the sentiment of sympathy. First, we certain that the subscription for a charity so noble as this will be of liberal character. It would be an insult to the brave dead, were it not well established that, in every glorious record, still preserved from the fall, kindly footprints of the public persons attest. In the matter under consideration, even in the matter of their own children, they have in their share of the blood and sacrifice in. We gratefully feel that all just appreciation will be overcome with the self-denying devotion in behalf of the orphans of those who have fallen in the cause of their country, and to shall by a warning to the people that have our highest sympathy, that a state a well-established fact which should be so generally accepted as to carefully provide for the orphans of those who have fallen in the channels of their usefulness.

It should be remembered at the outset that all liberality in behalf of the soldiers' orphans is not a donation, but a repayment to a debt. A donation, such as is now making a public appeal, will still remain a debt, as will the children of to-day have rendered the fatherless period of science from sacrifice. The present is indeed the time to pay, for the only time for honor to pay a debt is when it is due. The war should accomplish now in the future. The spoil of the victory, though past, is so recent that the fruits of its glory are still ripening, and begin to rot, and it will be only transient at its height. We are now and now at least the brink of destruction from which we may be saved by the purchase of the returning patriot's military fidelity. Soldiers years, soldiers' widows, and orphans shall in every state and army of our national life with its full dues; the interest of gratitude for services lasted in the past, will be here readily given then now. To let the work end forty-six years hence to collect the brothers' children.

How shall it be performed? We are not inclined to write a time that shall even like the sublime of responding to the call of duty and of sympathy. But when it is demanded for the fund of a permanence of investment, such as shall establish it on its introduction that the orphan shall not outgrow day by the whole of his minority, we feel strongly in addressing to the opinion that the object will not be best reached by the form many of these appeals are now taking. We believe the appropriate method for the present emergency is that of subscription, to fund for a number of years, and to the utmost extension the principal. We believe this to be especially the case in the present condition of the country, when the interest on money is so high, and when the rate of interest is so high, and when the rate of interest is so high, and when the rate of interest

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SATURDAY, AUGUST[illegible]

A MORNING PAPER.

Special Notices.

MARINE LIST.
PORT OF CHICAGO.

Dr. Clarke.

A Blessing to Women.

Dr. Firth.

Diseases of all kinds

Dr. Clarke.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Freckles, Tan and Pimples

Hair Uprooted.

Dr. C. S. Spencerly

Dr. Parker's Cough Balsam

Dr. Parker's Ginger Tonic

Dr. Parker's Hair Balsam

Dr. Parker's Pain Killer

Dr. Parker's Vermifuge

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1865.

THE CITY.

DROWNED.—The little boy whose dead body was found floating in the river on Thursday, as stated in the TRIBUNE of yesterday, has been identified as Martin Berrenger, the son of Peter Berrenger, residing at No. 97 North Green street.

LABOR WANTED to serve as aids in extinguishing the fire on the 16th of August. Tickets of admission to the "Fire Department of Chicago," on the day of Colonel Bryan Hall this Saturday, 12, at 10 o'clock A. and 20 o'clock.

A 75 HORSE-POWER engine, of Yule, are expected to arrive at the Soldiers' Rest at a very early hour this morning, and will be put up there. They will be received by the city with all the formality, at least such as the present pressure.

CITY MISSION.—The convention in Evanston for the benefit of the Ladies City Mission, will take place on Friday, Saturday, August 18. The managers will sell tickets for admission and sale in the M. E. Book Room, 42 Washington street, and at the door.

PERMIT WORK.—The 105th regiment Illinois volunteers, reported to the mustering officer on Friday morning, and yesterday evening the men had all been paid off and mustered out of organization. In their service they have lost 200 men by death, and 300 have been wounded. The amount paid to the men alone exceeded $75,000.

THE THIRD REGIMENT ILLINOIS NORTHWESTERN men is to be under payment this week when they first arrived in the city. The mustering officer having arrived, and the necessary papers prepared, the payment will be completed. The matter has now become of only too much unsettled even for conjecture.

THE STATE FAIR.—The merchants of our city will be called on to-day for aid in completing the facilities for the State Fair, to be held on the grounds of the Chicago Driving Park Association in the first week in September. About $2,000 are wanted, and will be had from the people if the call is made known to each store, then that will be expended in such a way as among those to whom the appeal will be made.

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday was Brevet Brigadier General T. B. Dixon, formerly Colonel of the gallant 104th Illinois Infantry. General Dixon, previous to the breaking out of the rebellion, was a resident of this city. He now lives at Aurora. Charles D. Gregory, of the *Rural New Yorker*, is also in the city.

PUTNAM GLOSS.—We invite the attention of the ladies to the standard preparations of Joseph Burnett & Co., of Boston. These preparations, celebrated for the last half century, Floriline—an exquisite perfume, Oriental Tooth Wash—for the teeth and gums, Kalliston for the complexion, Cocoaine for the hair, are known the world over. Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts, which are pure and delicate, we might say, for their purity and flavor.

PROFESSOR.—Professor T. W. Dwight, the head of the Law Department of Columbia University, New York city, and Rev. Dr. J. C. Wilson, a son of New York city, and Secretary of the New York Prison Association, having been appointed a commission by that association to visit and examine the prisons of Ohio and Illinois, with a view of improving the State and other prisons of New York, left this city on Thursday night last, for Joliet last evening, to visit our State Penitentiary.

A. P. A. PIC-NIC.—The American Protestant Association of this city have made arrangements for a grand pic-nic, to take place on Monday next 14th inst.) at Hoss' Park. The cars will leave the Chicago Depot at eight o'clock A. M. and at half past five o'clock P. M. Every necessary arrangement has been made to ensure a day of hearty enjoyment. Good music will be in attendance, and by the Washington band, and excellent order will be observed. It is expected to participate a day of real festivity such as is rarely enjoyed even on the famous pic-nics of the A. P. A.

JUVENILE THIEVES.—Morris Drekker, auctioneer at No. 192 Dearborn street, yesterday afternoon came to the station house and complained that boys aged respectively fourteen and thirteen years, named Charles Stoutenbeck and Charles E. Miller, had entered his store and stolen therefrom worth $6.50 each, and attempting to sell them to him for $1.00 for the lot. The younger lad, Miller, in the possession of a valuable pin, from which George Ash, and sold it to a pawnbroker. Both boys acknowledged their guilt. They will be arraigned this morning before Justice Milliken. Applied Drekker, how knives or similar articles are sold to boys of their years? Answered the merchant, "I believe these boys have been doing a good deal of business."

THE GAMBLERS.—The gamblers arrested by the police, under Superintendent Mackey and Clayton, on Thursday night, were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning, and, owing to bail for appearance, Justice Wheelwright in the Recorder's Court as follows: Albert Francis, the keeper of gambling rooms at 119 Clark street, and Edward Hall, proprietor of gambling rooms, Nos. 94 and 96 Dearborn block, Dearborn street, were each required to give bail in the sum of $500; John McDonald, Henry Tyrrell, C. M. Davis, James Black, J. S. Rowley, Charles Draper, Samuel Rose, J. S. Rowley, Charles Draper, Samuel Hall, Patrick Hall and Richard Lindsell, were required to furnish bail in the sum of $200 each.

CAPTURE OF COUNTERFEITERS.—Yesterday afternoon, Detectives Robert Kenny and James Welch, called two of our down-town saloons, and in one was in the custody, just as they were in the act of handing a couple of counters to the visitor of the establishment, a gentleman from Michigan City. The names of the counterfeit individuals are James Hannaty alias Maddox, and Frederick Stevens. The former is now under bonds for his appearance at the next session of the United States Court, for rewarding a man, some weeks since, and the circumstances of which we have published over years in the penitentiary at Joliet, for robbing a farmer of three years and the latter for the illegal use of counterfeit money. It is to be hoped that Justice Milliken or Justice Morrison, whichever of these men are brought before for examination, will see to it that bail is fixed at a sufficiently high figure to necessitate a commitment to prison. They are dangerous characters.

A SUMMARY.—Quite a summary was created last night, opposite Reposch's Block, during the performances of a string band of our performers, by the appearance of a man on the window sill of the fourth story of a near stone building, and the excitement was intense. Fortunately, however, the man did not jump, but kept his position on the window, and fell asleep. For some minutes the greatest excitement prevailed to the extent of the spectators, who were not inclined to believe that he would not jump, but they got disappointed, and the man remained where he was. At length some one not quite satisfied by the delay, ascended the roof and received the fellow from his perilous position. The man was evidently under the influence of a popular anxiety, and loud cries were heard for "more." Invitations continued for a considerable time, during which the man's friends were clearly assembled to the height, and finally, all the fellow will miss.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The regular meeting of G. M. Or. Rich, 33d deg., Sov. Grand Inspector General, will be held at the Masonic Temple, on Monday evening next, the 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted. By order of the M. P. Sov. Grand Commander.

A large assembly of the members of the Chicago Driving Park Association will be held on Monday next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Secretary, No. 10 Metropolitan Block, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A GRAND CONCERT will be given at Crosby's Opera House, on Tuesday evening next, by the celebrated Germania Band, assisted by Mr. Carl Wolfsohn, the violinist, and Mr. Carl Rosa, the violoncellist. The programme is a very attractive one, and the concert will doubtless be largely attended.

THE STATE FAIR.—The Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Fair, to be held in the grounds of the Chicago Driving Park Association in the first week in September, August 25,000 are wanted to be had from the people if the call is made known to each store, then that will be expended in such a way as among those to whom the appeal will be made.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE

Government Seizure—Order in the Superior Court—Habeas Corpus—Promissory Notes—Libels.

UNITED STATES COURT—*Before Judge Drummond.*—A libel of information was filed in this Court, giving the details of the condemnation of the seizure by the Government officials of the schooner Zephyr, lying in the docks in this city, and charged with smuggling into the United States.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*Before Judge Gary.*—In the case of William Lock against Henry Mitchell and others, in which the plaintiff originally filed a bill for the foreclosure of a mortgage, a stipulation was filed yesterday as to the amount of money due, which amount was fixed at $21,000, and ordered a decree for the sale of five acres of land, being the northwest quarter of [illegible], township thirty-nine north of range [illegible].

The assignment was brought by Morris [illegible] against Ferdinand Hirschheimer, previously reported in the TRIBUNE, was dismissed by the Court.

In the case of Goodsell against Thomas Phipps and Conrad Kole, the bill for enforcement of lien by the complainant was, on hearing, dismissed.

The *pratique* in a suit of trespass on the case on promissory notes, in which damages are laid at $500, was filed by Albert Boyden, for the use of Theodore Boyden, against Gottlieb Glaser.

Augustus Bauer filed a bill against Louis Gottlieb et al., to obtain a partition of lots 3 and 4, subdivision of lots 36, 37 and 38, block 69, original town of Chicago.

Jacob Bauer in like manner filed the *pratique* for an injunction in a suit, damages are laid at $5,000, against Christian Hengstler.

A suit at nisi prius, in which damages are laid at $10,000, was commenced by Isaac C. and Samuel [illegible] against Thomas Richardson, for the alleged violation of a party thereto shall direct as to the [illegible], which amount only shall be order for [illegible] term, and will be tried as fast as the [illegible] and [illegible] of, provided, that no more than [illegible] each cause shall be called in any one day, nor any consent of both parties in any cause [illegible] to be tried out of the case in which case it may commence such cause.

Which was adopted.

Upon the reassembling of the Court, the same number of the Court, [illegible] and [illegible] will be found entered in the same MANNER passed in the Circuit Court.

CHANCERY COURT—*Before Judge Williams.*—An appeal was taken by Peter J. Cole from a decision of Justice T. B. Bryan, in a case in which complainant Woodson Bliss obtained a judgment for [illegible] against Peter Cole, in which a plaintiff obtained an order of attachment upon a decision of [illegible] Justice Bryan, on examination, will see in it that bail is fixed at a sufficiently high figure to necessitate a commitment to prison. They are dangerous characters.

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A GRAND CONCERT will be given at Crosby's Opera House, on Tuesday evening next, by the celebrated Germania Band, assisted by Mr. Carl Wolfsohn, the violinist, and Mr. Carl Rosa, the violoncellist. The programme is a very attractive one, and the concert will doubtless be largely attended.

THE STATE FAIR.—The Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Fair, to be held in the grounds of the Chicago Driving Park Association in the first week in September, August 25,000 are wanted to be had from the people if the call is made known to each store, then that will be expended in such a way as among those to whom the appeal will be made.

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday was Brevet Brigadier General T. B. Dixon, formerly Colonel of the gallant 104th Illinois Infantry. General Dixon, previous to the breaking out of the rebellion, was a resident of this city. He now lives at Aurora. Charles D. Gregory, of the *Rural New Yorker*, is also in the city.

PUTNAM GLOSS.—We invite the attention of the ladies to the standard preparations of Joseph Burnett & Co., of Boston. These preparations, celebrated for the last half century, Floriline—an exquisite perfume, Oriental Tooth Wash—for the teeth and gums, Kalliston for the complexion, Cocoaine for the hair, are known the world over. Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts, which are pure and delicate, we might say, for their purity and flavor.

PROFESSOR.—Professor T. W. Dwight, the head of the Law Department of Columbia University, New York city, and Rev. Dr. J. C. Wilson, a son of New York city, and Secretary of the New York Prison Association, having been appointed a commission by that association to visit and examine the prisons of Ohio and Illinois, with a view of improving the State and other prisons of New York, left this city on Thursday night last, for Joliet last evening, to visit our State Penitentiary.

A. P. A. PIC-NIC.—The American Protestant Association of this city have made arrangements for a grand pic-nic, to take place on Monday next 14th inst.) at Hoss' Park. The cars will leave the Chicago Depot at eight o'clock A. M. and at half past five o'clock P. M. Every necessary arrangement has been made to ensure a day of hearty enjoyment. Good music will be in attendance, and by the Washington band, and excellent order will be observed. It is expected to participate a day of real festivity such as is rarely enjoyed even on the famous pic-nics of the A. P. A.

JUVENILE THIEVES.—Morris Drekker, auctioneer at No. 192 Dearborn street, yesterday afternoon came to the station house and complained that boys aged respectively fourteen and thirteen years, named Charles Stoutenbeck and Charles E. Miller, had entered his store and stolen therefrom worth $6.50 each, and attempting to sell them to him for $1.00 for the lot. The younger lad, Miller, in the possession of a valuable pin, from which George Ash, and sold it to a pawnbroker. Both boys acknowledged their guilt. They will be arraigned this morning before Justice Milliken. Applied Drekker, how knives or similar articles are sold to boys of their years? Answered the merchant, "I believe these boys have been doing a good deal of business."

THE GAMBLERS.—The gamblers arrested by the police, under Superintendent Mackey and Clayton, on Thursday night, were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning, and, owing to bail for appearance, Justice Wheelwright in the Recorder's Court as follows: Albert Francis, the keeper of gambling rooms at 119 Clark street, and Edward Hall, proprietor of gambling rooms, Nos. 94 and 96 Dearborn block, Dearborn street, were each required to give bail in the sum of $500; John McDonald, Henry Tyrrell, C. M. Davis, James Black, J. S. Rowley, Charles Draper, Samuel Rose, J. S. Rowley, Charles Draper, Samuel Hall, Patrick Hall and Richard Lindsell, were required to furnish bail in the sum of $200 each.

CAPTURE OF COUNTERFEITERS.—Yesterday afternoon, Detectives Robert Kenny and James Welch, called two of our down-town saloons, and in one was in the custody, just as they were in the act of handing a couple of counters to the visitor of the establishment, a gentleman from Michigan City. The names of the counterfeit individuals are James Hannaty alias Maddox, and Frederick Stevens. The former is now under bonds for his appearance at the next session of the United States Court, for rewarding a man, some weeks since, and the circumstances of which we have published over years in the penitentiary at Joliet, for robbing a farmer of three years and the latter for the illegal use of counterfeit money. It is to be hoped that Justice Milliken or Justice Morrison, whichever of these men are brought before for examination, will see to